

DIDSBURY PIONEER

VOL. XIII

DIDSBURY, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 7th, 1915

No. 27



WHY SPOIL THE EFFECT

of a new gown or suit by wearing a pair of cheap shoes?

Have you ever noticed, the moment you glanced at a most attractive outfit, that the effect was spoiled by some inappropriate detail of dress. The chances are that the one inharmonious note was struck by the footwear. Possibly it was a worn heel, or the shoes were unshone, but very likely the fault lay in the wearer's choice of shoes not in keeping with the rest of her attire.

Ladies, our recommendation based on the good name of this house, is furnished with every pair of Queen Quality Shoes. Their unexcelled quality appeals every time to the person of discriminating taste. Queen Quality Shoes always can keep company with the finest gown or suit, no matter what the occasion may be.

J. V. BERSCHT

BUSINESS LOCALS

3C A LINE IN ADVANCE IN THIS COLUMN

FOR SALE—Copies of the Billy Sunday the Evangelist books at \$1.50 each. Will mail books on receipt of price. T. Fetherbridge, Didsbury. j23p

SEED FOR SALE—400 bushels of Turkey Red seed wheat free from rye. Apply H. B. Fisher, Didsbury. j16p

TIMOTHY SEED and B. C. Seed Potatoes for sale at Wigglesworth's Feed Store.

WANTED—1-2 section of hay to put up by ton. Apply to T. E. Reynolds, Didsbury. j14p

PARKER R. REED wants to do your Hail Insurance. Best companies, best rates. Prompt settlement in case of loss, also Fire, Life, and Live Stock Insurance.

WANTED to trade for spruce or pine poles, must be 4 inches at small end and 16 feet long, one good work mare weight 1100 age about 10 years, \$85.00. Apply W. K. Evans, Three Hills. j7p

WANTED by man and wife position to take charge of farm or ranch, experienced. Apply Pioneer Office.

FOR SALE—A cow, fresh, and calf will be sold at J. R. Shaw's sale on Saturday, July 3rd.—J. N. Paton, Auct.

LUMBER for sale at \$11.50 per 1000. About 10,000 feet mostly boards. Apply Co. Johnson & Co., Eagle Hill.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

**Secure Prompt Returns
through Union Bank
of Canada Drafts**

When you ship your fruits, grain, livestock or any other produce, ensure prompt payment by putting through a Union Bank of Canada Draft on the Consignee. This is the business-like way, and will save you delayed payments and sometimes loss. The cost is trifling—see the Manager about it.

DIDSBURY BRANCH

T. W. Cuncannon, Manager
Carstairs Branch—W. A. Stewart, Mgr.

You Should Get One

The British Columbia Fruitgrowers' Association have just issued an interesting 78 page illustrated booklet containing some 225 tried and tested receipts for preparing apples, peaches, plums, strawberries, raspberries, and other fruits, information as to varieties of apples and when to use them, how to store apples, how to preserve fruits without sugar, etc., and much other data of special interest to the housewife.

The booklet is got up in very attractive style, and its contents are such as to prove of undoubted interest to a large number of our readers. This is a really meritorious publication of its class.

"Preserve your Fruits Without Sugar" on page 7, possesses special interest for the housewife at the present period of hard times and high cost of sugar. This article was prepared in consultation with Domestic Science experts, and is absolutely reliable.

If any of our lady readers would like to secure a copy they should write J. Forsyth Smith, B. C. Market Commissioner, Calgary.

On the Side

When you see an old has been come in a hotel dining room and stow away a breakfast that would keep a sea captain for three days, and then remark that "he'd eat more, only he had a toothache," don't it make you smile.

FOR SALE—Dimension lumber roughly about 5,000 feet, or will exchange for anything you have. Herb. Fisher, Didsbury.

FOR SALE—Red Shorthorn bull, 1½ years old. Apply to Ab. Snyder, Didsbury. j14p

M. MECKLENBURG, M. A., Eye Specialist, will be at Olds, on July 9th, Didsbury, July 10th, and Carstairs, July 12th.

Mountain View Municipality

Minutes of the meeting of the Council held at Olds, on Saturday, July 3rd, 1915.

The Council was called to order at 10.45 a.m., with all members of the Council present.

The minutes of the last meeting held on June 12th were read and on motion by Councillor Pearson they were adopted as read.

Moved by Councillor Smith that the Secretary ascertain from the Department of Public Works, the area of, and whether any compensation has ever been paid for, road diversion into the N. W. 9-32-27-4, and if no compensation has been paid, that Mr. Haderer be asked to sign a preliminary contract for the area required diversion at the rate of \$20 per acre. Carried.

Moved by Councillor Pearson that the Reeve and Treasurer be authorized to pay Em. and J. Brado at the rate of \$30.00 per acre for diversion and other lands mentioned in a preliminary contract in the N. W. 11-31-1-5. Carried.

Moved by Councillor Flinn that Fred Haderer be refunded \$1.00 on Tax Enforcement Return Costs overcharged him. Carried.

Moved by Councillor Rupp that the payment of the following accounts be confirmed:

J. E. Stauffer, gopher bounty, \$70.05; Theo. Reist, gopher bounty, \$11.88; M. McLean, gopher bounty, \$1.63; J. G. Dougherty, gopher bounty, \$4.00; School Taxes Trust Account, transfer, \$400; (Gopher bounty—S. A. Cummins, \$13.91; B. Rosenbargo \$27.55; T. B. Simpson \$46.55; Percy Saunders \$14.75; D. McCuen \$14.15; E. Espersen \$4.90; F. C. Winter \$3.95; H. B. Hengstler \$10.65; J. A. Swanson \$37.92; J. W. Bridge \$21.00; School Trust Account, transfer, \$300; T. E. Smith, gopher bounty \$17.21. Carried.

Moved by Councillor Pearson that the following accounts be passed and paid:

H. Gibson, gopher bounty, \$4.50; H. McLean, gopher bounty, \$19.70; G. Metz, gopher bounty, \$1.35; J. E. Stauffer, June salary, \$90; Union Bank, July rent, \$12; E. & J. Brado, land for road; A. G. Howe, lumber, \$74.60; Rumball & Hyndman, hardware, \$3.00; School Taxes Account, transfer, \$800; H. C. Moritz, gopher bounty, 8.05; John Pickering, gopher bounty, \$14.58; R. A. Craig, lumber, \$81.00; McKereher Bros., lumber, \$138.05; W. E. Flinn, Hardware and bounty, \$15.83. Carried.

Moved by Councillor Pearson that the Council adjourn to meet at Olds on Saturday, August 7th, 1915. Carried.

Local Firm Incorporates

Messrs. G. A. Wigglesworth and A. F. McClaine, Jr., who have been doing business under the firm name of G. A. Wigglesworth are now incorporated as the McClaine-Wigglesworth Co., Ltd. The authorized capital of the firm is \$25,000.00. Mr. Wigglesworth is well known to Didsbury and district, having resided here for several years. Mr. McClaine is the son of A. F. McClaine, a prominent banker and financier of Spokane and the Inland Empire country. He is much impressed with the Didsbury district, and both he and his associate anticipate building up a large business here.

AROUND THE TOWN

This is the week that all persons whose given names begin with the first six letters of the Alphabet are requested to donate socks to the Red Cross, and are asked to leave same at Chambers store or the Red Cross Rooms.

Elkton residents will hold a box social and dance in aid of the Red Cross on Friday evening, July 16th, in the Elkton schoolhouse. A good programme will be rendered. Come out and make the affair a success.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Bellamy returned from a very pleasant two weeks visit in Salmon Arm, B.C., on Tuesday, with stop over privileges on return route at Banff and the Calgary fair. They report that the fruit crop in B. C. as a whole, will be a good one.

The regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held at the home of Mrs. Reitzel on Tuesday afternoon, July 13th, at 3 o'clock sharp, and at 8.30 the Rev. Mr. Edwards will address the meeting. All ladies are welcome.

The Rev. W. Whidden, principal of the Brandon college, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. Moyle for a few days last week, and on Wednesday evening gave an address in the Baptist church on "The Higher Patriotism."

Wm. Hodson of Westcott had spring wheat which started to head out on June 29th. This was Prelude spring wheat, the seed of which Mr. Hodson purchased from the Government in 1913. Evidently this wheat is well adapted to this country because of its early maturity as this is unusually early for wheat to head out in this district.

Mrs. R. Alloway and Mrs. A. Weber will serve ice cream and cake in Chambers drug store on Friday afternoon in aid of the Red Cross. All ladies interested in Red Cross work are requested to meet at the rooms on Friday afternoon to help prepare for violet day, from 3 to 5 p. m. Please bring scissors.

Bishop W. Horn, D.D., Cleveland, Ohio, will preach in the E. V. church on Sunday, at 3 p. m. He will preach at Siebertville in the forenoon at 10.30, and at Westcott in the evening at 8 o'clock. The German service which was announced for Saturday afternoon will not be held.

A dance will be given in the Carstairs Opera House on Wednesday, July 14th, under the auspices of the Carstairs and Didsbury orchestra. This is the day of the U. F. A. picnic in Carstairs. Come one, come all, and make this the best dance of the season. "Everybody two-step." Gents \$1.00, ladies free. Dance at 8.30 sharp.

The Mountain View branch of the Women's Institute will meet at the Gore schoolhouse on Thursday, July 15th, at 2 o'clock. Patriotic programme and picnic supper. Everybody welcome, children especially invited.

Red Cross Fund

Previously Acknowledged.... \$ 7.50
P. S. Wilson..... 2.50
\$10.00

Mrs. Alex. Robertson, bale of socks.

Patriotic Fund

Previously Acknowledged.... \$ 14.75
P. S. Wilson..... 2.50
\$17.25

Belgian Relief

Previously acknowledged.... \$103.75

TENDERS WANTED

To plaster the inside of a store; straight wall and ceiling. Tenders to be in by July 17th, 1915. For particulars apply to W. S. DUNN.

NOTICE

I wish to inform the public that I will not be held responsible for any debts that may be incurred by my wife or family from this date. July 7th, 1915
J21P A. GERTZ

BORN

Ross—On Monday, June 28th, 1915, to Dr. and Mrs. G. R. Ross, a daughter.

Watch for the announcement of the lawn party.

Mrs. Mary Stauffer of Berlin, Ont., is visiting with her son Mr. J. E. Stauffer, M.L.A.

Miss A. E. Kerr of the Didsbury Public school staff is visiting friends in B. C.

Principal Howard of the Didsbury High School left for Chicago last week.

Miss Mary Osmond and sister Kathleen are visiting friends in Calgary for a few days.

W. H. Davies of Edmonton, is spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. F. Moyle.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Watson and son spent several days last week in Calgary, at the fair.

Mrs. J. M. Hysmith has returned home from a week's visit with Mr. and Mrs. John Schrader of Harmattan.

Mr. Harold Nelson of the C. P. R. Irrigation works, Calgary, was visiting with his cousin, Mr. F. Moyle, last week.

A large number of Didsbury residents took in the annual Calgary fair held during the past few days.

Mrs. Jas. J. Schmelke and daughters left July 1st for Red Lodge, Alta., to spend the summer holidays with parents.

Mr. N. T. Purcell and Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hysmith spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Stevens.

The Carstairs Methodist school annual excursion to Banff and return will take place July 22, see posters for particulars.

Mr. A. F. McClaine of the firm of McClaine-Wigglesworth Co., Limited, purchased a fine new auto in Calgary last week.

(Continued on page 6)

CHEW "GOOD LUCK" TOBACCO

A GOOD CHEW IN A CLEAN WRAPPER.

10 CENTS PER PLUG

The Mystery of the Ravenspurs

By Fred M. White

Ward, Lock & Co., Limited
London, Melbourne and Toronto

(Continued)

"Well, I suppose we must part," she said. "Really, it seems years since I spoke to a gentleman and I have only been here for days. I have been ordered absolute rest and quietness for the benefit of my health and, upon my word, I am getting it. Would you take pity upon my loneliness and come to tea?"

Many an older man than Geoffrey had been excused from yielding to such a request. Those eyes were so dark and pleading, and the man was young. Besides, he had an excuse. Had not his uncle Ralph planned this thing and was it not intended to bring about an introduction? Besides, once inside that room, it might be possible to find something that in the future would yield great results.

"I shall be only too pleased," Geoffrey murmured.

"Then come along," Mrs. May said gaily. "If you are fond of a good cup of tea, then I have some of the most perfect in the world."

She led the way into the old-fashioned drawing room, which she had rendered beautiful with flowers. The stiff furniture looked stiff no longer. The hand of an artistic woman had been here and the whole aspect was changed.

"You should have seen it when I came here," Mrs. May smiled as she followed Geoffrey's glance. "It was like a condemned cell. And yet there are things of price here. A little alteration and a few flowers—ah, what a difference flowers make!"

She pointed to her own floral decorations. The room was ablaze with them. And they were all scarlet.

There was not a single bloom of any other kind to be seen.

"They match my style of beauty," Mrs. May laughed. "I never have any other here."

"You do not care for white flowers?" Geoffrey asked.

"I loathe them. They suggest beautiful maidens cut off in their prime, dead children, the tomb, and all kinds of horrors. I would not have one in the house."

Geoffrey was discreetly silent. Remembering the hundreds of white flowers he himself had seen in this very room not so long ago, this speech staggered him. In a dazed kind of way he watched Mrs. May light a spirit lamp under a silver kettle, after which she excused herself on the score of fetching the famous tea.

Geoffrey picked up an album and turned the leaves over rapidly. There were soldiers, one or two native Indian officials, a great number of society people, professional beauties, and the like, and—Marion!

Yes, her fair tender face smiled from the embossed, richly gilt page. The picture had been taken some years ago, but there was no mistaking those pure features. Geoffrey closed the book and walked over to the window. Surprise upon surprise had come upon him lately, but this was staggering.

When Mrs. May returned he was himself again. He could answer her questions gaily and smoothly. It was only when he was on his way home again that he recollected how much information he had imparted and how little he had got in return.

"You must come and see me again," Mrs. May said. "Now, can't you come up some evening and dine with me? Say Thursday. Unless I hear from you to the contrary I shall see you on Thursday at seven. A primitive time, but then we are in the country."

"You may be certain," Geoffrey said carelessly, "that I shall come if possible. Good-bye, Mrs. May. In ordinary circumstances my people would have called upon you. You will know why it is impossible."

Mrs. May pressed Geoffrey's hand with gentle sympathy.

"You have my real regrets," she said. "What a horrible thing it is to think that you are all powerless to help it. Good-bye."

Geoffrey found Ralph at the entrance to the cattle gate. There was a queer smile on his face, a smile of amused expectation.

"You found her charming?" he asked.

"And clever," said Geoffrey. "I guessed your plot, uncle. She is very clever."

"The cleverest woman in the world, the most wicked, the most unscrupulous. Of course she asked you to dinner, and, of course, you will go. Nobody is to know of it, mind."

"Uncle, how did you guess that?" "I'll tell you presently. And I'll tell you many things you will have to say and leave unsaid to Mrs. May."

"Tell me why Marion's photograph is in her album."

"So she showed you that?"

"No, I found it out by accident. Is

Marion connected with her?"

"Very closely, indeed. She is Marion's evil genius. And yet through that pure and innocent girl we are going to strike at the heart of the mystery. Ask me no questions; tonight we will go carefully into the matter."

CHAPTER XIX.

Vera Is Not Pleased

Any stranger looking along the terrace at Ravenspur would have been inclined to envy the lot of those who had their habitation there. It looked so grand, so dignified, so peaceful. Brilliant sunshine shone upon the terrace; against the grey stone of the grand old facade, the emerald green of the lawns rose refreshing to the eyes, those old lawns like velvet that only come with the passing of centuries.

People from the rush and fret of cities, excursionists, who had their sordid, humdrum life in towns, turned longing eyes to Ravenspur. Anybody who lived in a place like that must be happy.

And some of them looked it. Geoffrey, for instance, as he lounged on the terrace with a cigarette between his strong, white teeth. He was seated with a cane over his eyes and appeared to be given over to a pleasant reverie. A rod and an empty fishing basket stood by his side.

Ralph Ravenspur lounged up to him. Perhaps he had been waiting for his nephew. At any rate, he always knew where to find him. He sat with the sunshine upon his sightless eyes and smoked his pipe placidly.

"There is nobody about?" he asked.

"Nobody," Geoffrey replied. "Do you want to say anything to me?"

Ralph made no reply. Geoffrey watched him curiously.

"Do you know you seem to be a long way off me this afternoon?" he said presently. "I can't quite explain my meaning. Since you have worn those glasses you look a different man. There, now you are yourself again."

Ralph had taken off the glasses for a moment.

"Is the difference very marked?" Ralph asked.

"Very marked, indeed. Honestly, I should not have known you."

Ralph gave a sigh, whether of sorrow or satisfaction Geoffrey could not say.

"Time will prove whether the disguise is of any value or not," he said. "I came to ask you about this evening. Are you going?"

"Of course, I am. Mrs. May fascinates me. On the whole I have deemed it advisable to say nothing to the others. We cannot call upon Mrs. May and they need not know that I have had any intercourse with her."

Ralph nodded. Perhaps he alone knew the real need for secrecy in this matter.

"Quite right," he said. "The less said the better. She wrote to you, of course."

"Oh, yes. I had the letter yesterday."

"And destroyed it, of course?"

"Upon my word, I've forgotten. I see you are angry with me. Well, I will try not to make a similar mistake again."

From the expression of his face Ralph was greatly moved. His features flamed with anger, he was trembling with passion to his fingertips. Then his mood suddenly changed. He laid a kindly hand on Geoffrey's knee.

"My boy," he said earnestly. "There are reasons, weighty reasons why I cannot take you entirely into my confidence. If I did so, you would see the vital necessity of caution even in the most minute matters. You will see that Mrs. May's letter is destroyed at once."

"I will, uncle. The rest of the family believe I am going to Alton tonight."

Ralph nodded. He seemed already to have forgotten the circumstance. He had fallen into one of those waking reveries that were deep as sleep to most men. Geoffrey spoke to him more than once, but failed to gain the slightest attention. Then Ralph rose and moved away like a man in a dream.

Geoffrey lounged about till he had finished his cigarette. He tossed the end away and then proceeded towards the house. He would get that letter and destroy it without further delay. But this was easier said than done. High and low Geoffrey searched for it, but all to no purpose.

Had he left it in the dining-room or the library? Possibly in the latter place, seeing that he had written a couple of notes there earlier in the day. It was dim, not to say gloomy in the library, and for a moment Geoffrey failed to see that Vera was seated at the table.

He crossed over and touched her caressingly on the cheek. She looked up coldly.

"What are you looking for?" she asked.

"A letter, dearest," Geoffrey replied.

"But why do you look so strange?"

"Oh, you ask me that! It is a letter you are looking for. Then perhaps I may be so fortunate as to as-

sist you. I have just found a letter lying here addressed to you. As it lay with face open I could not but read it. See here!"

A square of thick scented notepaper filled with a dashing black calligraphy shook before Geoffrey's eyes. It was Mrs. May's writing beyond a doubt. Geoffrey flushed slightly as he took the note.

"Read it," Vera said quietly. "Read it aloud."

Geoffrey did so. It struck him now—it had never occurred to him before—that the writer was slightly caressing in her manner of phrasing. There was a suggestion of something warmer and more personal than the stereotyped lines implied.

"So this is the Alton where you are going tonight," Vera went on. "Who is the woman? How long have you known her?"

(To Be Continued.)

Adopt Canadian Methods

City of New York Adopts the Model Purchasing Methods of the C.P.R.

Nothing in municipal history excited more interest than the recent adoption by the city of New York of the C.P.R. method of purchasing supplies. New York orders for municipal purchases total \$22,900 worth of goods each year and found that there was much duplication and waste, some of the departments paying retail prices for the same goods as were purchased wholesale by others.

Under the C.P.R. system everything is centralized so as to cut out the possibility of duplication either in purchase or payment of goods, while the terms are naturally all the more in favor of the railway. New York City sent a special investigator round the Continent to study methods of purchasing supplies, and he decided that the C.P.R. system was "the best for efficiency and saving."

This was naturally the source of much gratification to Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, who was himself at one time purchasing agent for the C.P.R., and established the present system. The New York expert investigator has been busy ever since answering letters from other American municipalities. They pour in at the rate of about a hundred a week, all wanting to know about the C.P.R. and its model purchasing department, with a view to the adopting of similar methods in other cities. It has been calculated that the adoption of C.P.R. methods by American cities has saved Uncle Sam a waste of over a billion dollars.

Western Canada's Rapid Development

The brief period in which Western Canada has attained its present development is vividly illustrated by the visit of an old-timer to the city of Saskatoon. The last time he was there was on a buffalo shooting expedition, and he recalls trapping furbearing animals of the wilds on the very spot which is now the heart of the city. Within the span of an ordinary memory the buffalo runs have given way to the tracks of the electric car, and some 20,000 people are now living on the very spot where this old-timer used to set his traps.

Are you going to the exposition?

Nope, can't afford it.

But your wife bought an entire new outfit to wear at the exposition.

That's why we can't afford it.

President Suspender

NONE SO EASY

MADE IN CANADA

Prince Rupert's Fish Harvest

Figures showing the growth of the fishing industry in the coast waters of Northern British Columbia have just been made public at Prince Rupert by the fishery committee of the city. Over nine million pounds of halibut, in addition to salmon, cod, and herring was landed there in 1914. Since the inauguration of thorough service between Prince Rupert and Winnipeg over the Grand Trunk Pacific, it was claimed that a million pounds of fish had been shipped east each month to the prairies, Chicago, Montreal, New York, etc. The catch was worth more than half a million dollars in 1914 and in the present year it will be even larger and more valuable.

All Women Vote in Denmark

All women, regardless of their standing in life, are now entitled to vote in Denmark. The Danish parliament has adopted the new Danish constitution, one of the chief factors of which is the abolishment of sex privileges. All women, including servants, previously barred, may now vote.

Guessing

Miss Simperly—An awfully handsome man knelt at my feet for more than an hour today.

Mr. Harfax—I wouldn't be a shoe clerk for anything you could hand me.

Farming in the North

Wheat From the Peace River Valley of Good Quality

When the final report of Sir Sandford Fleming, as chief engineer of the Canadian Pacific Railway, was published thirty-eight years ago, it furnished the Canadians of that time with a mass of new but scientific information regarding the area now included in the province of Alberta. The surveyor's reports showed that among the various "passes" through the Rocky Mountains that might be used in the construction of a transcontinental railway, three were more available than any of the others; the one used later for the Canadian Pacific main line, the one used quite recently for the National Transcontinental and Canadian Northern lines, and the one through which the Peace River runs from west of the Rockies east toward Lake Athabasca. Of these three the first was, from a railway engineer's viewpoint, the most difficult, while the Peace River valley was the easiest. The only objection to the last named was its far north location, and Sir Sandford's choice ultimately was the middle pass, known as the Yellow Head.

During this long interval of time it has been matter of common knowledge that there is in the Peace River district, east of the Rocky Mountains, an extensive area of good, arable land, that the climate is favorable, and that much of the country is well watered by nature. This view of its capabilities for agricultural purposes is corroborated by the recent information that a carload of wheat grown there has arrived in Winnipeg, and that the grain is of good quality and appearance. As there is no railway near where it was grown, it must have been hauled many miles by the farmers themselves, perhaps to afford the outside world an object as to the value of the district for farming purposes. This end the information will certainly serve, because it is accepted as established that the nearer to its northern limit wheat is grown the finer its quality. There is no reason to doubt that the Peace River district is a "Manitoba Hard" and "Number One Northern" region.

—Toronto Globe.

District Representatives

Placing Trained Agriculturists at the Disposal of Farmers

In carrying out the policy of placing trained agriculturists at the disposal of farmers in the various districts of Manitoba, as announced some time ago, the minister of agriculture has just appointed five members of the present graduating class of Manitoba Agricultural College, to be known as "District Representatives in Agriculture."

The names and the centres from which they will work are as follows: H. F. Danielson, Arborg; Lester V. Lohr, Neepawa; Nelson Smith, Killarney; W. J. Stone, Dauphin; William T. G. Wier, Morris. These young men, who were nominated by President Black of the college, are well known for their practical knowledge of agriculture. They have been brought up on farms in Western Canada, have each spent five years in technical training, and will receive the Bachelor's Degree in Agriculture at the next Agricultural College Convocation.

In carrying out their work they will be directed by the Agricultural College through its extension division, and will be related in this way directly to the department of agriculture. They will not be known as advisers in the ordinary meaning of that term, nor as agents, nor experts, as common carriers of ideas calculated to help in solving the problems of farming and of rural life. Each man will have oversight of the provincial demonstration farms within his district, he will aim to get the young people together for mutual improvement and study, he will encourage and help boys' and girls' clubs, he will assist agricultural organizations by arranging programmes for meetings and by holding short courses in subjects relating to agriculture, he will encourage the growing of pure seed, aid in the introduction of and distribution of the best varieties of grains and grasses, and in the selection of breeding stock for improving herds and flocks.

Customer—Waiter, this is the first tender steak I've ever had in your shop.

Waiter—My goodness. You must have got the guy'nor's.

The

Bob Long

GLOVES AND MITTS

Union Made

FIT, QUALITY and WORKMANSHIP

OUR MOTTO

Samples sent your dealer on request.

R. G. LONG & CO., LIMITED, Toronto

Fighting Battles by Map

At every turn one finds some new surprise at the British headquarters. Take maps, for example. Most people realize that correct and detailed maps are essential in war, but few surely know the degree of detail desirable, extending to every hedge and ditch and every tiny place of water.

The mere number of maps required staggers imagination. Thousands have to be served out on the eve of a general movement.

One of the difficulties in the rapid retreat from Mons was the supply of new maps as fresh country was entered. A failure in such circumstances may have the most serious consequences.

What a Million Mothers Avoid

More than a million careful mothers have intuitively known the dangers of poisonous fly destroyers. They have known that such preparations contain arsenic in deadly quantities. They have realized the peril to little children that accompanies the use of fly poisons.

But for those who have not learned of these dangers, we quote from a recent issue of the Child Betterment Magazine, which comments upon thirty-five cases of children being poisoned last year:

"The danger to children is great, and the danger to adults is by no means inconsiderable."

In the December issue of the Michigan State Medical Journal, an editorial on the same subject cites 47 cases and goes on to state:

"Arsenic fly poisons are as dangerous as the phosphorus match. They should be abolished. There are as efficient and more sanitary ways of catching or killing flies. And fly poisons, if used at all, should not be used in homes where there are children, or where children visit."

TANGLEFOOT

"The Sanitary Fly Destroyer"

Non-Poisonous

Catches the Germ With the Fly

Made in Canada by

THE O. & W. THUM CO.

Dept. 214 Walkerville, Ont.

American Agents:

Grand Rapids, Mich.

(30)

Red Rose Tea

"is good tea"

W. N. U. 1056

AUCTION SALE

MRS. E. H. McALLISTER

Under instructions from Mrs. E. H. McAllister, I will sell by public Auction on the 1/2 of Section 30, Twp. 31, Rge. 27, W. 4th M., known as the old Wiltse farm, 13 miles east and 3 miles north of Didsbury, on

WEDNESDAY, JULY 14th

the following, consisting of:
18 HORSES—Mare, 10 yrs., supposed in foal; mare, 8 yrs., colt at foot; mare, 8 yrs., supposed in foal; mare, 7 yrs., supposed in foal; mare, 6 yrs., supposed in foal, wgt. 1600 lbs.; gelding, 4 yrs., broke; mare, 3 yrs., broke, supposed in foal; mare, 3 yrs., broke, supposed in foal; mare, 2 yrs.; mare, 2 yrs.; mare, 2 yrs.; gelding, 2 yrs.; filly, 1-yr. old, Ping Pong; gelding, 1 yr. old; gelding, 1 yr. old; gelding, 1 yr. old; weight from 1200 to 1500.
Driving team, mare 4 yrs., supposed in foal and gelding, 4 yrs., broke.

28 HEAD CATTLE—11 At dairy cows, 8 to come fresh this fall; 6 calves 11 yearlings, heifers and steers; sow, 10 pigs; 50 hens.

MACHINERY, Etc.—2 wagons and one box; sleigh; truck and rack; Deering mower; McCormick binder, 8 ft.; Hoosier press drill; 14 in. gang plow, John Deere; set harrows; Set double trees; fanning mill and hay rake 3 sets heavy work harness; set plow harness; disc harrow; stock saddle; boy's saddle; grind stone; stacker rope; 2 scoop shovels; chip box; sledge hammer and crow bar; forks; shovels; sickle grinder; magnet or am separator quantity of poles; tent and camp stove.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—Churn; butter tub; 3 cream cans; 3 coolers; 6 dining chairs; dresser; stand; curtain poles; 2 bed springs; mattress; writing desk; organ; sealers; dishes; pots; pans lamps; lanterns; steam cooker, etc.

Having rented the farm everything will be sold. The above mentioned farm will be offered for sale on terms. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock sharp. Lunch at noon.

TERMS—All sums of \$20 and under cash; over that amount a credit of 6 months will be given on approved joint bankable notes bearing interest at 8 per cent. per annum. 3 per cent. off for cash on all sums over \$20 on
J. N. PATON P. R. REED
Auctioneer Clerk

AUCTION SALE

LLOYD & NASH


Under instructions from Lloyd & Nash I will sell by public auction at Hugh Gilmore's farm, 9 miles west and 3 miles north of Didsbury, on

TUESDAY, JULY 13th

the following, consisting of:
CATTLE—8 At milch cows; 2 heifers, fresh; 4 yearlings; 5 spring calves.
MACHINERY—Deering mower; hay rake; DeLaval cream separator, 600 lbs. cap., new.

38 acres Oats and 6 acres Barley.
As the above parties are leaving the country everything will be sold.

Sale at 1:30. Lunch at noon.
TERMS—All sums of \$20 and under cash; over that amount a credit of 6 months will be given on approved joint bankable notes bearing interest at 8 per cent. 4 per cent. off for cash
J. N. PATON P. R. REED
Auctioneer Clerk



Reaching the People

A prominent real estate dealer in Toronto says that he gets better and quicker results from the Classified Want Ads. than from any other kind of publicity. He states that the results are out of proportion to the small expense involved.

There is a moral in that for you if you want to reach the people.

Westcott

We have had fine weather during the past week and the crops are looking fine.

Last Saturday, a week ago, quite an interesting baseball game took place on the local grounds, between the married and the single. It was a very tight game all the way through. The score was standing 12 to 11 at the end in favor of the single's.

Miss Rosa Klink returned from teaching school at Sunnyslope S. D. last Thursday.

On Thursday evening last, C. H. Cohrs brought his Waterloo baseball team down here to give our boys a game. They put up a far more stubborn fight than was expected. It was a very close game till the last inning, when some of the Waterloo boys went up in the air, which resulted in Westcott bringing in five more scores. The score was 10 to 6 in favor of the local team.

A nice programme has been arranged for the Westcott sports. The race track is in first class condition. Everybody come out and have a good time.

Waterloo

About eighteen members of the Mennonite church were visitors at High River last week, attending the conference held there by the Mennonites.

Claud Shantz left for Calgary last Thursday to attend the Exhibition.

The first match baseball game this year was pulled off at Westcott last Thursday evening. The game was a very exciting one. At the end of the third inning the score was standing 2 to 0 in Waterloo's favor. At the end of the seventh inning it was even 4 to 4. However, in the last inning one of the Waterloo boys started to throw the ball away, the other boys following his example. The score resulted in a victory for Westcott, being 10 to 6.

The mamma boys that could not come to Westcott to help Waterloo play ball, have received a black eye from the team.

Everybody come to Westcott sports, July 13th, and bring your sweethearts along.

Henry and Will Bolander are building a barn for Dan Russell, west of Westcott.

Manassah Weber's brush cutter has been operating in this vicinity lately, it has been doing great work on Norman Snyder's, Joe Hammill's, Ansen, Erb's and Solomon Umbach's brush.

Miss Elvora Shreiber, the pride of Waterloo, made a trip to Calgary last week.

Fire broke out in the residence of Amos Weber last Thursday. The fire had a good start before being discovered, but fortunately some of the men were at home and succeeded in extinguishing the flames after they had destroyed some furniture and burnt some holes in the roof. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Clarence Frey and Mr. Van Monckow made a trip to Olds Sunday last.

Our music teacher was absent for a week. Woe unto Waterloo.

Mr. Clarence Frey left for Calgary Monday morning to take in the fair.

You need not send away for that printing, the Pioneer office is well equipped for the work.

The DIDSBURY PIONEER

Published at Didsbury, Alta.

SUBSCRIPTION: One Dollar per year in advance. All arrearsages of six months or more will be at the rate of \$1.50 per year. To U. S. \$1.50 per year. Advertising rates quoted on application. H. E. OSMOND, Proprietor.

Camp Meeting

The Mennonite Brethren in Christ Church will hold their usual Camp meeting in Didsbury again this year from July 9th to 19th. Arrangements will be made for entertainment of all those who wish for a part or all of the meetings and rates will be made very reasonable.

Everybody is invited to come and bring their friends to the camp meeting.

Further information will be given either by Elder H. Goudie, Didsbury or Rev. D. S. Shantz, Calgary.

The Battle of Ballots

On July 21st, 1915, the greatest battle in the history of Alberta will be fought between the supporters of the licensed liquor traffic and the advocates of a dry Alberta.

The battle will wage around what is called The Liquor Act—an Act prohibiting within the Province the sale and gift of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes.

The advocates for a dry Alberta will vote for the Act; the friends of the liquor interests will vote against the Act.

The battle will last only one day—July 21st—but its consequences will be felt for all time.

All the work that may be done by both parties between now and July 21st, will be merely the mobilization of forces preparatory to the one day of battle.

The mobilization is important, but it is the one day, July 21st, that determines whether Alberta shall go dry.

Do not forget that July 21st is the day.

This will be a battle of ballots. A man's ballot is his voice in the government of his country—his one way of expressing himself on public issues—the one weapon he can wield that politicians and governments will respect. Ballots are the only bullets in this battle. They are the only weapons that count.

Pious sentiment, earnest prayer, heart felt sympathy, are useless unless a ballot is cast. Powder is useless unless it has a bullet to drive. Prayers are useless unless they are cast in the form of ballots. To cast a ballot is a sacramental act—a prayer—a form of service—the crowning glory of a free citizen in a free land. One should therefore drop his ballot into the ballot-box as reverently as he drops on his knees to pray.

Only ballots count in this battle. Ballots are not weighed; they are counted. Every ballot counts. The ballot of a saloon-keeper counts as much as the ballot of the most patriotic citizen of the province. The side that casts the most ballots wins.

Ballots are the only bullets in this battle. Every bullet will find its mark. There will be no misses. The side that fires the most bullets wins.

Every friend of the saloon will cast his ballot. Every friend of a dry Alberta must cast his ballot.

July 21st is the day. Scientific Medicine says the saloon must go.

Big Business has decreed that the saloon must go.

The forces of Labor say that the saloon must go.

The Farmers of Alberta have decided that the saloon must go.

At Ypres

The following were written after the great battle of Ypres by Trooper R. T. Anderson who is a brother-in-law of J. A. McGhee, the local agent for the C. P. R., and who had visited Didsbury just before joining the Canadian Divisional Cavalry which has now been at the front for some months. Trooper Anderson was formerly in the employ of the City Health Department, Edmonton, he is also known amongst literary people as one of our Scotch-Canadian poets, and his poetry compositions on Scottish history and Scotland as well as Canada, have received high praise from the big papers in the land of the "heather and the brae."

Yes, we have faced the German lines
With all a Briton's scorn,
And we have seen the powder smoke
Roll back across the morn;
Have breathed the cruel, reeking gas
That brings the strongest low,
But we have clenched the musket butt
And grappled with the foe.

For o'er the serried heaps of dead
In khaki, blue and gray,
We saw the German helmet spikes,
And maddened for the fray.
Right up against their battle front
We slashed our bayonets thro';
And then we thought of Canada
And every thrust was true.

For not a mongrel breed are we,
'Tho' of old races blent;
Our pride is love of liberty
And not our long descent.
We came not out of Canada
For pillage or for pay—
But God be with the forman hold
Who dares to bar our way.

No "lion cubs" men recked us then
As, all unused to war,
They turned us loose on Sals'bry Plain
To see the Winter o'er.
And we have waited weary months
For just such chance to come;
Cheer now, tho' many a comrade's voice
For evermore is dumb.

When once the weary soldiers rest
Between the bursts of shell,
We'll creep across those gory heaps
And view this man made Hell.
These—that were comrades yesterday—
We have a trench for them,
And God "strafe" those who made the war;
He amply shall condemn.

Poor mangled flesh of friend and foe
In one long, shallow grave.
These died with curses on the lip
When none had power to save.
Their Landsturm fell in bleeding droves
That one King's power should be;
We came that Britain's plighted word
Should hold by land and sea.

Now answer to the muster rolls;
Oh, God! How few there stand.
These regiments out of Canada
With few to give command.
We've helped to hold the Ypres front
We'll hold them back again.
But ah! There's many a weary heart
For our Canadian men.

ANDERSON, R. T., Trooper, (2067)
Canadian Divisional Cavalry
Flanders, 6-5-15

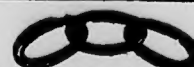
"Lest We Forget"

The most important house in this country is the farm home. The most important inmate is the farmer's wife. Her most important room is the farm kitchen. The most important asset for the equipment of that kitchen is an unlimited supply of dry fuel and pure water. Now, gentlemen, you know how to touch the most important things of life with your own hands—Rural New Yorker.



King Hiram Lodge No. 21, A.F. & A.M.
Meets every Tuesday evening on or before full moon. A visiting brethren welcome.

JOHN NIXON, H. E. OSMOND,
Secretary. W. M.



DIDSBURY LODGE NO. 18, I.O.O.F.
Meets in Oddfellows Hall, Didsbury, every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock sharp. Visiting Oddfellows always welcome.
J. SINCLAIR, N. G. S. R. WOOD, Sec.

W. A. Austin

Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public
Special Attention paid to collections—Office: Over Union Bank of Canada Block.
Didsbury - - - Alberta

Dr. A. J. Weart, M.D., C.M.
Physician, Surgeon

Graduate Toronto University. Office and residence one block west of Union Bank.
Didsbury - - - Alberta

Dr. G. R. Ross, D.M.D., L.D.S.
Dental Surgeon

Office on Hammond Street. Phone 120
Didsbury - - - Alberta



W. C. GOODER
Undertaker and Embalmer
Didsbury Phone 101
Olds. - - - Alberta



SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATIONS.

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price \$3 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. **Duties**—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G.,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.
N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—64388.

Chamberlain's COLIC, CHOLERA AND Diarrhoea Remedy

A few doses of this remedy will invariably cure an ordinary attack of diarrhoea.

It has been used in nine epidemics of dysentery with perfect success. It can always be depended upon, even in the more severe attacks of cramp colic and cholera morbus.

It is equally successful for summer diarrhoea and cholera infantum in children, and is the means of saving the lives of many children each year.

When reduced with water and sweetened it is pleasant to take. Every man of a family should keep this remedy in his home. Buy it now. It may save life.

Price, 25 CENTS.

Was Personally Attended by Dr. A. W. Chase

Before He Became Famous as the Author of Dr. Chase's
Receipt Book.

Here is a letter from an aged gentleman who consulted Dr. Chase, long before his Receipt Book attained a world-wide circulation or his family medicines became known to the ends of the earth.

Like most people of advanced years his kidneys were the first organs to break down and when doctors failed to help him he remembered the physician who cured him of pleurisy in his younger days.

Mr. O. D. Barnes, R.F.D. 1, Byron, Mich., writes: "About fifty years ago, when living in Ann Arbor, Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous Receipt Book author, was called on to treat me for



MR. O. D. BARNES.

pleurisy. Ever since that I have used and recommended Dr. Chase's Medicines, and have two of his Receipt Books in the house.

"Some time ago a cold settled in the kidneys, causing backache, frequent urination, dizziness, and affected the eyesight. My appetite failed and I could not sleep nights. Two doctors failed to do me any lasting good, so I started using Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and Nerve Food. The results have been highly satisfactory to me. Appetite improved, I gained in weight, sleep and rest well, and feel strong and well. My kidneys resumed their natural functions, and I believe that my cure was due to Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and Nerve Food. I am 78 years old, superintending work on my farm, and can turn in and do some work myself."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box. All dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Not One Saved by Germans

The admiralty have reminded Germany that since August we have saved the lives of more than a thousand German officers and men of the German navy. We have rescued them, often in circumstances of difficulty and danger, and often when the rescue was to the prejudice of our military operations. They have at no time shown treatment of the kind to our sailors in similar distress. Not one officer or man of our navy has been rescued by Germans. We have made no difference in this respect between honorable and dishonorable opponents. The officers and men of these very submarines would now be at the bottom of the sea had not our sailors rescued them.—London Times.

KEEP YOUR BABY WELL

Mothers can keep their little ones happy and healthy by the occasional use of Baby's Own Tablets. There is no minor ailment of little ones that the Tablets will not cure, and above all they are absolutely safe and positively no injury can result from their use. Concerning them Mrs. Henri Huard, Kingston, Ont., writes: "There is no medicine I know of so good for little ones as Baby's Own Tablets. They have certainly been of great service to me." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A well known judge often relieves his judicial wisdom with a touch of humor. One day during the trial of a case, Mr. Gunn was a witness in the box, and, as he hesitated a good deal and seemed unwilling, after much persistent questioning, to tell what he knew, the judge said to him: "Come, Mr. Gunn, don't hang fire." After the examination had closed the Bar was convulsed by the judge adding: "Mr. Gunn, you can go off; you are discharged."

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

"Does your daughter play the piano by ear?" "No," replied Mr. Cumrox, "she uses both hands and both feet. But I don't think she has learned to use her ears."

British Needs

Great Britain in 1913 imported 2,393,363 bushels of wheat and flour from Germany, Austria and Turkey; 6,663,300 bushels of barley from the same countries, and 11,273,459 bushels of oats from Germany alone. Great Britain's total import of wheat on the average each year during the past decade has been 216,843,300 bushels, of which Canada supplied less than a fourth. Of barley in 1913 Canada supplied about one-ninth of 52,358,245 bushels, and of oats, an eight of 59,829,950 bushels. Will she do better this year?

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

Forest Fires

Forest fires are unnecessary, are nearly always the result of carelessness, and may wipe out in an hour what nature has taken hundreds of years to create.

- They destroy existing forests.
- They destroy the possibility of future forests.
- They destroy a great market for labor.
- They destroy the beauty of a region.
- They destroy homes.
- They destroy lives.
- They destroy prosperity.

\$100 REWARD, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

"Are you going to the fancy dress ball?" "Oh, yes." "In what garb?" "I shall wear one of the quaint old costumes of 1905."

Thoroughbreds in Demand

Improvements in Live Stock in the West is Expected

The spring stock show and sale of thoroughbred stock held at Calgary gave ample proof that the farmers of Western Canada are not forgetting their stock interests on account of high prices in prospect for wheat. On the contrary, farmers are prepared to pay higher prices for thoroughbred breeding stock than ever before in the history of the country and they have the cash to pay, too. The sale was the largest event of the kind in the history of Calgary. Three hundred and thirty-three purchased animals were sold for a sum exceeding \$50,000. The highest individual price was paid for a Hereford bull which commanded \$625. The highest price paid for any one animal a year ago was \$565. Several other bulls brought over \$500. As evidence of the breadth of interests of the stockmen of the country it may be mentioned that one rancher donated a thoroughbred bull, winner of two championships, as a first prize to the Belgian relief fund. The auctioneer made no charge for selling this animal and the entire proceeds were turned over to the Belgian fund. There is no doubt that the distribution of these thoroughbred animals among the ranchers and farmers of Western Canada will result in still further improvement of the live stock in the country, the quality of which is already favorably commented on by every visitor.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price. Genuine must bear Signature

Wm. Wood

A Rogue

The other day a little newsboy was running along shouting "Extra; nine lives lost!"

"What's that you're yelling?" asked a man.

"Nine lives lost," replied the boy.

The man bought the paper. "Show me the account of the loss of so many lives," he said.

The boy opened and pointed to an item about an inch and a half long.

"There it is," he said. It was headed, "Arrested for killing a cat."

No man or woman should hobble painfully about because of corns when so certain a relief is at hand as Holloway's Corn Cure.

Knicker—It's wonderful, but I had a deaf uncle who was arrested, and the judge gave him his hearing the next morning.

Booker—That's nothing. I once had a blind aunt who walked in a lumber yard and saw dust.

ECZEMA SPREAD ON CHILD'S FACE

In Mass of Water Blisters. Could not Sleep Night or Day. Cross and Fretful. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Child Was Healed.

Ledy St., Markdale, Ont.—"When my child was but two months old there came a rash on her left cheek which kept getting worse and worse and spreading until it covered all one side of her face. They said it was eczema. It was just all in a mass of little water blisters the size of a pin-head and they would no sooner fill until they would all break. Her face came out into a watery sore and it itched and got so hot the water ran out of the sores until my child would nearly go mad trying to scratch. The more she rubbed the sorer it got. She could not sleep night or day. That continued from one month old until she was nearly one year old. Cross and fretful I must say she was. She just worked and fussed all the time.

One day I saw in a paper what Cuticura Soap and Ointment would do so I sent for some and before three days the itching had gone and then it began to dry and each day I saw it get better. Inside of one month people did not know which side of her face was the sore one. She was cured." (Signed) Mrs. John Shea, Jr., Jan. 10, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. For liberal free sample of each, with 32-p. Book, send post-card to "Cuticura, Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A."

W. N. U. 1056

Banish the "Blues!"

If you have that depressed feeling it's more than likely that your blood is out of order—impooverished or poisoned.

There is only one thing that will alter your present condition—that's to restore your stomach to normal health and strength. For a weak or diseased stomach cannot make good blood. If your digestion is bad your food will not make the good blood which nourishes body, brain, heart and nerve.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

helps the stomach to do its work naturally and properly. Stimulates the liver. The system is freed from poison. The blood is purified. Every organ is rejuvenated. Instead of the "Blues," you feel fit and strong, equal to any task or up to any pleasure.

This great remedy has proved its worth year after year for over forty years. Let it prove its worth to you. Sold by medicine dealers in tablet or liquid form or send 50c for trial box by mail.

Send 31 one-cent stamps to pay cost of mailing only on a free copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1008 pages, clothbound. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo.

Proper Bill of Fare

C.P.R. Has a Dining Car Expert Who Serves Blended Meals to the Benefit of Travellers

"Show me a man of forty," says Will Irwin, "and you show me a victim of careless meals. A man called Oster won a knighthood by calling the man of forty 'too old.' It should have been 'too dyspeptic.' From drug store he ricochets to the doctor, blaming the weather, the money market, the trusts or Teddy for what is really due to Little Mary. Your middle-aged man is at his worst when on his travels—his only exercise a sad procession to and from the dining car."

Another William is of the same opinion. Mr. W. A. Cooper, who claims that among other things he provides three million meals a year to travellers on the Canadian Pacific Railway. Mr. Cooper is not a philosopher, but a practical man, and in his own way set out to investigate and solve this problem. He wrote to, or consulted personally, the leading stomach specialists in Europe, the United States and Canada. What he wanted was the happy traveller on his dining cars, who would really enjoy the three million meals on which his chefs spent so much trouble. Was the man of forty hopeless?

The specialists pocketed their fees and gave Mr. Cooper not quite three million, but still a great many opinions to digest. The Wiesbaden man said this, the Paris man said that, the London man said something else, the New York man had another cure, while the Battle Creek man was in a class by himself. Yet when their opinions came to be analyzed they all had one common point of view, namely, that the foods consumed in any meal must be properly blended. Everyone who has survived the ordeal knows that it is a mistake to wash down oysters with brandy. Quite a number feel unhappy after a mixture of lemonade and ice cream. Table beer may be good in itself, but not if followed by a cup of cocoa. In a word, the foods must blend if the meal is to serve its purpose, and more particularly so in the case of train travellers who have little opportunity for exercise.

With the aid, therefore, of expert food chemists and professors, Mr. Cooper has prepared arrangements of courses which can be recommended by the faculty as perfect blending of food and liquids. These will be printed as suggested menus on the regular cards and placed as suggestions for breakfast, lunch and supper at the disposal of the travellers on the Canadian Pacific this summer. In some ways the railway may lose revenue, for the blended meals do not encourage the rich and sometimes costly entremets which gourmets ask for, but the average man will be contented, and will be left in a better mood to enjoy the beautiful scenery through which the railway passes. In that way he will be a booster for Canada, and what is better still, will be a more frequent patron of the dining car than of the hospital for dyspeptics.

The Last Asthma Attack may really be the last one if prompt measures are taken. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy will safeguard you. It will penetrate to the smallest bronchial passage and bring about a healthy condition. It always relieves and its continued use often effects a permanent cure. Why not get this long-famous remedy today and commence its use? Inhaled as smoke or vapor it is equally effective.

The average time of steamships from Pacific coast ports to England is about one-half what it was before the opening of the Panama canal. Grain ships arriving at British ports from San Francisco and Portland since the opening of the canal have averaged 48 days for the voyage. The best record made was 34 days. Last season (1913-1914) most of the grain went by sailing vessels around the Horn. Their voyages averaged 136 days.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Nothing Comparable

It is easy to forget the magnitude of that influence because its greatest achievements are as silent as they are crushing. But in all history there has been nothing comparable with the ascendancy which the British fleet has established on the high seas today.—London News and Leader.

He—Why did you choose a single life?
She—I was afraid of getting a husband who would lead a double one.

War Orders a Boon

Government Officials Make Observations Regarding Industrial Conditions

Officials in touch with factory conditions in Ontario are of the opinion that but for the war and the orders which have sprung therefrom industrial conditions would have been in a more parlous state than they now are. In order to adapt themselves to the type of orders arising from the exigencies of the time, manufacturers, it is stated, where this could be done without too much disorganization, have switched on to a new line and kept their factories busily running. The demand for skilled mechanics has in consequence been pressing, and overtime in many cases. It is said, has had to be resorted to. Openings have not been so favorable for the unskilled, though nature of the orders militating against a "breaking in" policy.—Toronto Globe.

Miller's Worm Powders, being in demand everywhere, can be got at any chemist's or drug shop, at very small cost. They are a standard remedy for worm troubles and can be fully relied upon to expel worms from the system and abate the sufferings that worms cause. There are many mothers that rejoice that they found available so effective a remedy for the relief of their children.

The Hand of Providence

It seems that the hand of Providence must have shaped the course of events in the present world crisis. Imagine, if you can, what would have been the condition of the world if the present combination of Great Britain, France and Russia against Germany had not been possible at this time. The world has been living on the lid of hell. Some unseen, all-powerful Wisdom has guided the destinies of the world, that this awful fury of hatred should not prevail in a world of freedom and Christian civilization.—Winnipeg Telegram.

No Change in Menu

The rain fell suddenly. Truck horses plodded along the sodden street, patiently, heavily.

Gloyds De Vere stood at the window of her house on Dudley avenue looking out on a sloppy and dismal world. The loneliness of the day weighed on her very soul.

"I am heart hungry," she sighed to herself, "aye, heart hungry."

"But what was the use? There would be liver for breakfast just the same."

"Wombat's wife speaks seven languages." "Oh, well, that's all right. He only has to listen to one."

INSOMNIA

Leads to Madness, if Not Remedied

"Experiments satisfied me, some 5 years ago," writes a Western woman, "that coffee was the direct cause of the insomnia from which I suffered terribly, as well as extreme nervousness and acute dyspepsia." (Tea is just as injurious as coffee, because it, too, contains the health-destroying drug, caffeine.)

"I had been a coffee drinker since childhood, and did not like to think that the beverage was doing me all this harm. But it was, and the time came when I had to face the fact, and protect myself. I therefore gave up coffee abruptly and absolutely, and adopted Postum for my hot drink at meals.

"I began to note improvement in my condition very soon after I took on Postum. The change proceeded gradually, but surely, and it was a matter of only a few weeks before I found myself entirely relieved—the nervousness passed away, my digestive apparatus was restored to normal efficiency, and I began to sleep restfully and peacefully.

"These happy conditions have continued during all of the 5 years, and I am safe in saying that I owe them entirely to Postum, for when I began to drink it I ceased to use medicines."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read "The Road to Wellville," in plgs.

Postum comes in two forms: Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both kinds are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.—sold by Grocers.

MEALS ARE NEVER LATE

WHEN you have a NEW PERFECTION Oil Cookstove to help you with the Cooking.

It lights at the touch of a match—like gas, adjusts instantly, high or low, by merely raising or lowering the wick. It means "gas stove comfort with kerosene oil."

NEW PERFECTION Oil Cookstoves are made in 1, 2, 3, and 4 burner sizes; if your dealer cannot supply you, write us direct.

ROYALITE OIL
GIVES
BEST RESULTS

NEW PERFECTION
OIL COOKSTOVES

"NOW SERVING
2,000,000
HOMES"

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY
Limited

BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES

Made in Canada

HOW ENGLAND WELCOMED AND CARED FOR BELGIAN REFUGEES

THE BRITISH ACCOMPLISHED MAGNIFICENT WORK

Huge Task Involved in Successfully Handling the Situation when Two Hundred Thousand Homeless Belgians were Landed on England's Shores

Leaving it for the historians to decide whether the British nation used Belgium as a cat's paw, a writer in the New York Tribune says there can be no doubt that the British people accomplished a magnificent piece of work when they welcomed some 200,000 Belgian refugees, most of whom landed on England's shore with only the clothes they wore. These wretched people had to be fed, clothed and provided with homes. The work had to be done before the realization was ready for it. The government was overwhelmed with other matters, and so it was left to volunteers to solve these unprecedented problems. For the success of the work much credit is due to Mr. C. E. Whitaker, a former newspaperman, who, on account of a slight astigmatism, was rejected by a recruiting officer, and so determined to help in some way, he found himself chief of the operating force of the Belgian relief committee. Mr. Whitaker is now in New York in the hope that his shattered health may be restored.

The committee formed to aid the government in caring for the Belgians began by employing a secretary and establishing him in two small rooms. The deluge immediately overwhelmed him and swamped his quarters. It was plain that a large staff and a whole building would be required for the mere clerical work. Thirty typewriters were needed for the correspondence, which quickly rose to 2,000 letters a day. Mr. Whitaker says that more than fifty clerks worked like galley slaves for ten days before they headed the stream of letters. Another fifty were employed upon the card indexes of invitations and refugees. Then as the work kept growing upon the laborers it was necessary to ask for some government help. Several renovated workhouses and other public buildings not in use were turned over to the committee, and these with the private houses offered proved sufficient for the purpose.

The idea of the committee was, of course, not only to keep the Belgians permanently in any government building, but to get them distributed with private families throughout the kingdom. The response of the British people to the appeal to offer temporary homes for the Belgians was impressive. The trouble was that, while offers were numerous, the committee had to take the greatest care that the Belgians billeted upon these homes should be congenial, and that their hosts would try to take no advantage of their destitution. Some few peo-

ple wrote in offering to employ competent Belgian domestic servants at about one-quarter of the wages that they would have to pay English maids. Among the Belgians, too, it was found that there were some who could not be trusted safely without surveillance. The refugees were divided into three classes, and billeted upon hosts of corresponding classes. There were the professional people, officers and university professors, the middle class, and the peasants. Mr. Whitaker remarks that one of the greatest difficulties in outfitting the third class was that the English shoes were not large enough. Used to wearing sabots all their lives the feet of hundreds of these refugees could hardly be compressed into the largest English shoes.

Another difficulty was that as the railways were all under military control, the committee rarely had more than forty minutes' notice of the arrival of a new host of refugees. Then the motor busses would have to dash at great speed to the railroad station to meet the immigrants. They would be conveyed immediately to one of several large buildings, where they could be fed, bathed and supplied with food. Many of them came literally empty handed; but some had brought all their impediments. Wheelbarrows were prominent. The Antwerp Jews brought vanloads of house furniture, thus creating one of the most pathetic incidents of the war.

The day after the fall of Antwerp the committee had to care for 6,000 Belgians. Three-quarters of them were women and children. There were several cases of women giving birth to children within a few hours after their arrival. Some Belgian babies were born on the boat that carried them to England, some on the train that brought them to London. A staff of doctors was as necessary as a staff of clerks or cooks. However, thanks to the generosity of the British people and the hard, systematic work of the committee, the great task was accomplished. At one time there threatened to be trouble with the labor unions, which objected to Belgians being employed as their competitors. However, this was averted, and in the Vickers-Maxim arsenal alone there are 3,000 skilled Belgians employed. Thousands of these Belgian refugees, no doubt, will remain permanently in Great Britain, the horrors of what they have endured making it impossible that they could ever again live in security and comfort next door to Germany.

Edison is Making Dyes

Inventor Urges Manufacturers to Break German Monopoly

Thomas A. Edison has predicted that the United States would soon be manufacturing its own dyes, and that the so-called famine in dyes, due to the war, was about to end. At his plant at Silver Lake, N.J., he said, he had already made large quantities of the best aniline dyes, and he asserted that it was only necessary for textile manufacturers to follow his example to break the monopoly which Germany has hitherto had in the dye industry.

"Since the outbreak of the war," he said, "I have been making carbolic acid, aniline oil, and benzol. The last sold at 26 cents a gallon before the war. Today manufacturers are paying 60 to 75 cents. Aniline oil was selling at 11 to 12 cents a pound before the war. Now it is up to 70 cents. I am not making very much money in this line, but I thought I would at least make the start, and I hope some of these timid Americans who lack backbone to father a movement worth while will now come along and follow suit."

"The Germans controlled the trade to such a degree that no one else gave much thought to it. But the textile men in this country need not be worried. We can make for them all the primary colors they wish, and more, too. What we need most is a protective law such as Canada has. We should prevent 'dumping' here of foreign goods."

The Call

The Call rings loud and true
To all men sound and fit,
Your country's call to you!
How will you answer it?
When others do and dare
Across the narrow sea,
Can your own heart declare
"They have no need for me?"

Listen once more! The Call
Beats in the throbbing drum
Bidding not one-but all
Of Britain's manhood come!
Because your comrade went,
Freely and nothing loth,
Shall all his toll be spent
To keep you here in sloth?

What use to shut your ears?
Your country claims her debt
And in the coming years
Your heart shall judge you yet!
Think of that future day
And choose the nobler plan
That you may truly say
"At least I played the man!"

—Aron.

Will Sue Shareholders

National Trust Takes Action Against Prince Albert Company

Prince Albert, Sask.—In a statement to the city council, D. W. Adams, city solicitor dealt with the situation in regard to the insolvent Great West Wood, Iron and Chemical Company. He stated that the city was doing at the present time first as having guaranteed the principal and interest on the debenture issue of \$125,000, and second, as a creditor of the Great West for the value of certain boilers, electric light, and water supplied to that company. In regard to both claims an action has been instituted by the National Trust Company against P. H. Phippen, D. B. Hanna, Hector MacInnes, and Felix Frank, shareholders of the Great West Company, to have these parties made liable for the sum of \$499,500, or \$99,000 each, in respect to shares issued to them in said company. If this action is successful, and these parties are worth that sum of money, then the city's interest in both these claims will be taken care of. If the action is successful, or if the action should be successful and the parties are not worth that money, then the creditors will have to look to the assets of the Great West Company for payment of their claims.

The assets are being realized as fast as the very adverse conditions prevailing since this company went into liquidation will permit. Some of the raw paints have been sold and some glass and oils and a small quantity of lumber.

The torpedoes now being used in the British navy cost from \$3,500 to \$5,000 to construct, according to a naval expert. Even the newest British torpedoes are less expensive than those used by the latest German submarines, which have a diameter of 21 inches and travel at a speed of 48 knots an hour, having an effective range of seven miles. The internal mechanism includes a high speed rotating engine, shafts and gears and 250 pounds of high explosives.

Recruiting Sergeant—I can't enlist you my good man; you have only one eye.

Patriotic Scotsman—Hoots! That disna matter. Ye've to shut ae e'e whin yer shooting anyway.

The policy of providing good roads for homemakers in Alberta is illustrated by the fact that since the province was organized in 1905 no fewer than 2,524 bridges have been erected. These bridges are practically all on roads serving the rural communities.

Value to Farmers

Annual Report of Experimental Farms in Two Volumes

The work and scope of the experimental farms and stations have developed to such an extent that it has been found necessary, for the sake of convenience, to devote two volumes of nearly five hundred pages each to the main or aggregate report for the year ending March 31, 1914. In the first volume are preserved the reports of the director and the divisions of chemistry, field husbandry and animal husbandry. It is by a study of these chronicles that an idea can be obtained of the vast amount of work that is being done, and an appreciation arrived at of a resultant good.

In the first few pages are given the usual comparative tables of grain yields and prices, and of live stock for the five years extending from 1909 to 1913, each of which, excepting horses and swine, shows a decrease in the eastern provinces since 1910. In the western provinces there was a deficiency of upwards of 300,000 cattle between the same year and 1913, but an increase of nearly half a million horses and only a slight disparity in sheep, which, however, are showing a tendency to improvement. Swine increased by upwards of 500,000. In British Columbia the numerical changes were comparatively light. Naturally, much space is given to reports of experiments at the different farms and stations. These experiments, it is hardly necessary to say, cover every variety of grain, fruit and vegetable production, as well as soil development, crop management, cultivation of forage plants and grasses, live stock breeding and dairying. It would be impossible to overestimate the importance of the information thus furnished.

Of course, at this time, when the value of increase by improvement of production is being strenuously urged, the reports are of special interest. It is not alone with what may be termed activities of the farm proper that they deal, but also with building, with clearing, with road-making, with ornamental gardening. In short, the reports constitute virtually an encyclopedia of farming and its branches brought up to date.

While, as has been said, volume one is devoted to the review by the director and reports of the divisions of chemistry, field husbandry and animal husbandry, volume two presents the reports of the divisions of horticulture, cereals, botany, entomology, forage plants, poultry and tobacco. All that has been said of the completeness in its contents of the first volume can be repeated of the second. It, too, is a useful compilation and a sample in detail of the benefits to be derived from scientific and painstaking research.

As in the preceding years, the matters dealt with in this volume are divided into sections: (a) Giving precise information of the work at the experimental farms in the divisions referred to, and (b) Treating of the various lines of experimental work under way throughout the system. It is explained that the latter section is devised and designed with a view to adding the farmer more directly in the details of his vocation. It is worthy of wide distribution. One thing certain is, that the nature of the reports makes them deserving of the closest attention. Copies may be obtained by making application to the publications branch, department of agriculture, Ottawa.

Navy has Limitations

Criticism of the Work of the Navy Seems Unreasonable

Criticizing the British navy for not providing an escort to the Lusitania gets no place. Obviously no navy in the world is large enough to bombard the Dardanelles; guard the Suez canal; patrol the Mediterranean; guard transport ships crossing the English channel so closely that, although within a few miles of the base of German submarines, not a transport was lost out of a number required to convey 600,000 soldiers; guard transport ships carrying troops from Canada to England; keep open the English channel for constant commissary supplies to France; guard all the ports of the British Isles; bombard the Germans on the coasts of Belgium; keep the German war fleet penned up in the Kiel canal and at Heligoland; drive every German merchant vessel—2,000 in number—off the high seas; absolutely stop all German commerce; blockade Germany so effectively that even the Germans admit not a particle of food, copper or war supplies are reaching them by sea; have war vessels in reserve to give battle to the German fleet if it ever makes a dash to sea; and still have enough warships to act as escort to every passenger steamer. There are limitations to even the British Navy!—Sioux City, Iowa, Tribune.

Colonization of the fertile lands of Western Canada continues unabated. During the month of April the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, department of natural resources, disposed of practically twenty thousand acres to actual home makers, who will enter into occupation and bring the land under cultivation. To be exact, there were 124 different sales, and, allowing for the wives and children of purchasers, the month's business provides for the placing of about 500 people directly on the land. A notable fact is that the great majority of these purchasers bought quarter-section areas, indicating that they are going into farming on a somewhat intensive scale as compared with the "big farm" methods popular a few years ago.

GETTING DOWN TO REAL BUSINESS WITH CONFIDENCE IN THE FUTURE

HAVING FAITH IN OUR NATURAL RESOURCES

Sir Edmund Walker Strikes an Optimistic Note in Summing up the Economical Situation in Canada, and gives the Factors of Strength that Restore Confidence

After analyzing carefully the elements, good and bad, making up the Canadian situation, who can fail to be a conservative optimist? First, the inevitable must be faced. Half our troubles are caused by kicking against what is. The inevitable includes the fact that the British empire is at war and that sacrifices must be made. It includes the fact that Canada was due for an economic reconsideration, whether or not the war had come. It includes recognition of the fact that speculative jam is not the bread and butter of business. Having recognized these things, we are able to do business on a new plane. Exaggerated ideas of land values and rentals are disappearing; so are the abuses of credit. A better idea is being obtained of what constitutes a proper basis of credit. In short, we are getting down to real business.

War, naturally enough, effects trade, commerce, investment and business in many directions. The news from the front last week, for instance, gave a distinct check to increasing confidence and business at home. Yet we all know there can be only one result to the present struggle. None would exchange his lot with that of a citizen of an enemy country. And the confidence we have in the empire's fight and in the nation's future, should be spoken. It should unite with the con-

fidence of others. Facts cannot be changed by pessimism. Good sentiment plays an important part in the maintenance of credit, of business and of faith in a young country's natural resources, its prospects and its manhood.

Money is accumulating rapidly. There is a demand for good bonds, and a growing call for stocks. The chartered banks, the safety valve of Canada, are in an excellent position. They will extend credit where it is deserved. The agricultural prospects are excellent. The outlook for immigration is good. The labor situation is not bad. Canada has had little difficulty in financing its requirements. The change from the British to the United States money market was effected without trouble. Mortgage payments, both principal and interest, are good. Economy is not being carried to a foolish extreme. Manufacturers are encouraging the home demand for their goods, at the same time seeking to increase their export trade. New trade channels are being cut. Experienced farmers from the United States have already commenced again to take up lands in Western Canada. And there are numerous other factors of strength in the Canadian situation. All we need is a stronger exhibition of our latent confidence.—Sir Edmund Walker in the Monetary Times.

Unsinkable Ships

Little Faith in Modern Devices for Keeping Vessels Afloat

The London Post says that the rapidly with which the Lusitania sank raises important questions with regard to modern devices for helping to keep vessels afloat in case of their being damaged by accident or design.

It quotes Alexander Carlyle, who did much to raise the firm of Harland & Wolfe, of Belfast, to the position it occupies in the shipping world at the present date, as saying:

"I don't believe there is such a thing as an unsinkable ship. Neither do I believe such a ship will ever be built. The idea of such a thing seems to me absurd. How can you make 50,000 tons of iron, steel and brass float (for that is how you must look at it) when the metal has been battered into a more or less shapeless mass?"

"There were plenty of lifeboats on board the Lusitania, but it was a question of time and that did not suffice to launch all the boats. Had the Lusitania remained afloat, say, for two or three hours, I have little doubt that the lives of all aboard would have been saved, except those who were killed by the explosion of the torpedo or who might have died of shock."

"It is one of the disadvantages of the great size of modern passenger vessels that they carry so many people that it takes a long time to get them off in case of danger."

"I am inclined to think that in the future we shall not see vessels much larger than those which have already been built, because of the difficulty in finding harbors suitable for the accommodation of the vessels beyond a certain size."

Women's Wages

British Women Workers Asking For Equal Consideration With Men

The women of Great Britain have responded as they should to the call of the government. The emergency crops have entered into many situations usually filled by men. Among them are interpreters, dispensers, veterinary surgeons, chauffeurs, motor mechanics, doctors, railway workers, street car conductors, as well as workers in offices usually filled by men.

When the war is over, not all of these women will give up their positions to the soldiers, who come back from the war. But women will have gained a consciousness of ability which they cannot part with, if they want to. Today women leaders in industry are warning their followers that they should claim for men's work the wages of men. This is not because they want to embarrass employers of the government. It is in the interest of men themselves that women shall receive the same wages for the same work. When normal conditions return, which, on account of the great loss of life, will not, it is to be feared, be very soon, it would be a very bad thing if the cheap labor of women should take the place of adequate wages for the heads of families. The war will be the cause of many changes in the old world and the status of the labor of women is likely to be among these.

"All along the line," says Major Vandaleur, who happily escaped from German imprisonment, "we were cursed by officers and soldiers alike at the various stations. . . . On reaching the German-Belgian frontier the French prisoners were given some potato soup. The people in charge told us that none was for us, but that if any was left over after the French had been fed we should get what remained. This is in accordance with the general treatment of British prisoners by the Germans."

Money in Live Stock

Marked Increase in the Price of Beef is Sure to Come

Mr. Randolph Bruce, a well known rancher in Western Canada, has just returned from Europe with many interesting opinions as to the effect that the war will have on the Canadian farmer. The immense slaughter of cattle for the armies in the field will, he thinks, very shortly cause a great increase in the price of beef, and those farmers who are raising cattle will make more money even than those who are raising wheat at a dollar fifty per bushel. Every effort should be made to raise cattle for the market in as large quantities and as quickly as possible. Mr. Bruce is a great believer in alfalfa as the most satisfactory food for the rapid raising of cattle for beef.

In this connection it is interesting to note that fattening young stock is becoming very popular in the United States where the market for beef is increasing so rapidly that more study has been paid to methods of increasing production.

In the early days cattle were kept on the ranges from three to five years. Experience, however, has shown that the use of thoroughbred bulls and the consequent improvement in the quality and maturing ability of market cattle, together with heavier grain feeding, has made it possible to put just as much beef on the market at from 13 to 20 months old. Experts are of the opinion that with the continued improvement of breed stock it will be possible to market at an even earlier date. Among the advantages of earlier finishing of cattle, the following are mentioned by some of the leading cattle men: Firstly, younger cattle make heavier gains of beef on a similar amount of feed than old cattle; secondly, the money invested is turned faster, being turned over in eighteen months, where formerly it took from three to five years; thirdly, heifers under two years old sell as readily as steers, and finish more rapidly.

As the census prove without shadow of doubt, the value of beef cattle in Canada is steadily increasing. In 1901 there were 3,167,744 valued at \$54,197,341 or an average of \$17.12, taking the good with the bad. In 1911 there were 3,929,257 valued at \$85,278,490, or an average of \$21.90, an increase of \$17.8 per head. Mr. H. S. Arkell, assistant live stock commissioner for the Dominion government, says that never in our statistical history have prices attained so high a figure either for cattle on the hoof or for meat in the butcher shop as today. What it will be next year when the full effect of the war is felt no one can tell.

Killing of Seals Resumed

Experts Report the American Herd Has Increased Enough to Permit Commercial Operations

W. C. Redfield, secretary of commerce, will urge congressional legislation, it is now expected, based on the recommendation of three scientific experts, authorizing the resumption of the killing of seals at the Pribilof Islands next winter.

Canada and Japan, which are interested financially in the American herd, by the term of treaty which abolished pelagic sealing, made an investigation contemporaneously with the American experts. Both governments have made representations to the United States that the condition of the seal herd warrants resuming sealing operations at once.—New York Herald.

Teacher—Katherine, what do you know about the orchid family?
Katie—Please, miss, mother has forbidden us to indulge in any family gossip.

Massey-Harris Haying Tools

Some Features of Our New No. 21 Mower

WIDE CARRIAGE—Takes wagon track, giving a more solid machine, less side-draft, and smooth riding.
HIGH SPEED—Insuring easier cutting.
FOUR PAWLS in each wheel. No lost motion when starting.
CUTTER BAR—Built especially for Western Canada grass.
LONGER SECTIONS and LEDGER PLATES—giving more cutting edge, and eliminating any danger of CHOKING.
HIGH LIFT eliminating trouble and loss of time in rough work.
HINGED SWATHBOARD—Swings out around stumps and heavy stones—does not twist machine and pull on horses when it strikes an obstacle.

It will pay you to see this mower and our No. 3 Rake. Present stock already sold. Save delay in the haying season by buying now.

Massey-Harris Co. of Canada, Limited
 McClaine-Wrigglesworth Co., Limited

J. N. PATON

If you want top prices, good service and honest weight bring your

HOGS and CATTLE

to me on Monday and Tuesday of each week

Phones 38, 60 and 10

KING GEORGE MEAT MARKET

GEO. F. SMITH, Prop.

Now Opened For Business

We handle all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats

FRESH FISH EVERY THURSDAY

We pay highest market prices for hides

Located in Leuszler Block, opposite Rosebud Hotel



Mayflower Talcum Powder

Nyal's Mayflower Talcum is an experience to every first time user. Its touch is soft, soothing and refreshing. Its distinctive Mayflower perfume, delicate, individual, elusive. Ideal for every use to which you can put a Talcum.

Nyal Quality preparations can be obtained only in Nyal Quality Stores. Ask one of them for free copy of Booklet entitled "Your Complexion," giving full particulars of best methods of massage.

Nyal Quality Store

H. W. CHAMBERS, DRUGGIST, DIDSBURY, ALTA.

Get your Butter Wrappers printed at the Pioneer office and save trouble with the new law.

AROUND THE TOWN

(Continued from page 1)

Miss Ruby Weber is visiting with friends in Calgary.

Hike for Westcott Sports on Monday next, July 12th.

Miss Louise Strong, of Calgary, is visiting with her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Spink.

Walter Durrer has commenced building operations on his fine new brick-store, next to Studer's general store.

The meeting of the Town Council which should have been held on Monday night last was postponed until next Monday night, July 12th.

G. C. Johnson, Vice-Principal of the Didsbury High School, is marking examination papers at Calgary this week.

Miss Eva Sexsmith, teacher in the Didsbury Public School, is attending summer school at Edmonton.

Mrs. Murray of Avening, Ont., and Mrs., Chas. Murray and son of Athabasca, visited for a short time with Mrs. and Rev. D. H. Marshall last week.

The Rugby Women's Institute will serve lunch, ice cream and lemonade at the Westcott sports on Monday, July 12th. Proceeds for Red Cross Funds. Donations of cakes or sandwiches acceptable.

Mr. and Mrs. Ephraim Hunsperger of Barnwell, Alta., were visiting with their uncle, Postmaster Hunsperger, and other friends and relatives in the district for a few days last week.

Don't forget to be on hand at 1 o'clock at the Westcott Sports to hear the speech on "Patriotism and Prohibition" to be given by Rev. S. Bagon-Hillocks, M. L. A., of Calgary, it will be well worth your while to hear it.

The Court of Revision of the Town assessment was held on Saturday last. Mayor Osmond, Councillors Reed, Paton, Wood, Herber, Secretary Brusso and Solicitor Austin were present. While there were several appeals taken up no changes were made in the land assessment. Three appellants had their business tax assessment lowered, proof being shown that they were too high.

Mr. W. Shantz, a son of Mrs. J. B. Shantz, who has been visiting in various parts of Ontario and the State of New York, for the past half year or more, returned from there on Monday and after having given us a brief review of conditions down there, as seen by him, he firmly believes that there is no place like home, particularly in this part of the province. His sister, who went down east with him, will not return until fall.

POLICE USED PEPPER

It Enabled Them to Capture Man With Iron Bar

Cayenne pepper, burned on cotton wool, was used by the Leeds police in capturing a man who took refuge in his bedroom. The story was told when Thomas Griffin was charged with assaulting Police Constable Wainwright. The constable came across the prisoner lying drunk on the footpath and told him to go home. Griffin obeyed, but later he came out of his house and threw a mug at the policeman.

Inspector Ellis, on going to arrest him, found him at the top of the stairs with a heavy ash stick in one hand and an iron bar in the other. He threatened murder, and for two hours kept the police at bay. It was then that the police smoked him out by burning cayenne pepper on cotton wool. Fifty-nine previous convictions were recorded against him, and he was sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

First Train Ride at 85

The Windsor relieving officer reported that a man thirty-five years old, whom the guardians decided to send to a home at Margate, refused to travel alone, as he never had been in a train in his life.

JUST RECEIVED A CAR OF BRAN and SHORTS

Purity Flour

always on hand

Fresh Fleischman's Yeast

coming in weekly

See our NEW SPRING NOVELTIES which have just arrived

A. G. STUDER

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY Summer Excursion Fares

CIRCLE TOUR THROUGH REVELSTOKE AND KOOTENAY

A splendid vacation trip for teachers—and others. Very low fares from all stations. Good for three months. \$22.00 from Calgary.

To EASTERN CANADA

To points in Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island at low fares. Liberal limits, stop overs and diverse routings.

PANAMA PACIFIC AND SAN DIEGO EXPOSITIONS. PACIFIC COAST EXCURSIONS

Reduced fares from all points. When going to the Expositions or the Pacific Coast, it will profit you to travel through your own wonderland—THE CANADIAN ROCKIES—visiting Banff, Lake Louise, Field, Glacier, thence via Vancouver.

SAIL THE GREAT LAKES SUPERIOR & HURON

On the 4 favorite palatial steamships, "Alberta", "Assiniboia", "Manitoba" and "Keewatin."

THEY MAKE FOUR ROUND TRIPS EACH WEEK SAILINGS—EASTBOUND

	"Alberta"	"Assiniboia"	"Manitoba"	"Keewatin"
Ly. Ft. William	Sun. 2 p.m.	Tues. 2 p.m.	Sat. 2 p.m.	Fri. 2 p.m.
Ar. Pt. Arthur	Sun. 3 p.m.	Tue. 3 p.m.	Sat. 3 p.m.	Fri. 3 p.m.
Arr. Ft. McNicoll	Tues. 8.30 a.m.	Thur. 8.30 a.m.	Mon. 8.30 a.m.	Sun. 8.30 a.m.

TRY this route; it offers an ideal change and rest to the traveller bound for Eastern Canada and the Eastern States.

Particulars from nearest Agent or from

R. DAWSON,

District Passenger agent, CALGARY, Alta.

SHAKO REPLACES HELMET

Radical Change Proposed in Head-dress for Britain's Regulars

It is understood that a final decision has been arrived at by the War Office on the subject of the head-dress of the British Army. The present pattern of Infantry helmet will be abolished, and in its place the historic shako will be revived. The question of this change has been under discussion by the Army Council and the Dress Committee for about two years and the final recommendation was wholly in favor of the shako. The pattern of the new head-dress will be a compromise between a new shape and the shako as now worn by the Highland Light Infantry and the Scottish Rifles. It is understood that it will be lower in the crown, rather after the French model, and, still following that pattern, it will be lighter than the shako hitherto associated with British forces. It is intended to issue two thousand shakos for trial, and the troops to receive them for this purpose may be the 13th Infantry Brigade in Ireland, commanded by Brigadier-General T. Capper.

Big Expropriation Case

One of the largest expropriation cases ever heard of in western Canada came to a conclusion when the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway agreed to pay the Union Iron Works of Calgary the sum of \$30,000. The company's right of way went through 100 feet of the iron work's property and under the railway act, only that amount of land could be expropriated. On the amount to be paid for the strip in question the arbitrators could not agree, two of them deciding that \$1,900 was a proper sum and the others that \$1,400 was sufficient. By the settlement with Mr. Edward Knapp, the owner of the works, the railway acquires the whole property, 175 feet by 132 feet, for \$30,000.

Excursion

One of the best excursions of the season will be run from Didsbury to Lacombe, under the auspices of the Red Deer County L.O.L. at less than single fare. Tickets may be had from G. B. Sexsmith, E. Boughtin and W. H. Stark. Take in this enjoyable trip and celebrate the glorious 12th this year at Lacombe. Sports of various kinds during the afternoon and addresses by leading men.

LOST

Clydesdale mare, bay, four white legs and white face. Should have foal at side. Anyone returning or giving information of her to JAMES NELSON, Big Prairie, will be rewarded.

STRAYED

A sorrel mare, with light mane and tail and big white spot in forehead, no brand, 3 years old. This mare has been gone one month from my place near Elkton. Finder please notify by phone J. R. Mcon, phone No. 1804. J30p

NOTICE

WELL DRILLING

Having bought W. Archer's well drill we are now prepared for drilling wells with experienced operators.

Come and see us or phone R613
HUBER & ROSENBERGER
 DIDSBURY -ALTA.